NEW YORK HERALD, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1858

in Presidents is a ganteman from Virginia, with sanily and friends there, who has always opposed in a belitionista. Its generous treasures, who is new justly absorbed by the objects of the company, has always been understood as ranging with his extensive connections, by blood and marriage, on the side of that quietism which submits to all the fyranny of the siave power. Its directors are more compications for wealth and science than for any activity against slavery. Among these is an emisonal havyer of Massachusetts, Mr. Chapman—personally known, doubtless, to some who hear me—who has distinguished himself by an austere conservatism, too natural to the atmosphere of courts, which does not finch even from the support of the Pugitive Slave bill. In a recent address at a public meeting in Springfield this gentleman thus speaks for himself and his associates:—

I have been a director of the society from the first, and havekent myelf well informed in regard to its predeeding. I san not aware that any one in this community were expected me of being an abolitonist; but I have been accased of them pre-alavery; and I believe many grood peeple think I am quite too consurvative on that swhyeed. I take this consists to say heat all the plans and proceedings of the society have not my approbation; and i assert, that I than never come a stogic act with which my political party or the people of any section of the constry can justly find fault. In a name of its President, Ter. Brown, of Providence, and a sin furnishment. I can not awar fellow of the proceedings.

The acts of the company have been such as might be expected tream anaptees thus seemed such, with small means; it has been able to accomplish so much, is, that, as an indirement to emigration, with small means; it has been able to accomplish as much, is, that, as an indirement to emigration, with small means; it has been able to accomplish so much, is, that, as an indirement of civilization, exercising the furnished without number, may be applied or the interior of th

action that has a fact of the signal will be a beginned to the state of the signal will be a signal will be

manding than ever before—shooting har fandarting rays wherever ignorance, wrechedness or wrong prevall, and fashing lighteven upon those who travel far to persecute her. Buch is Massachusetts, and I am proud to believe that you may as well attempt, with puny arm, to topple down the carth-rooted, heaven-lissing grantee which crowns the historic sod of Banker Hill, as to change her fixed resolves for free-dom everywhere, and especially now for freedom in Kansas. I exult, too, that in this battle, which surpasses far in moral grandeur the whole war of the revolution, she is able to preserve her just eminence. To the first she contributed a larger number of troops than any other State in the Union, and larger than all the slave States together; and now to the second, which is not of contending armies, but of contending opinions, on whose issue hangs trembling the advancing civilization of the country, she contributes, through the manifold and endless intellectual activity of her children, more of that divine lectual activity of her children, more of that divine spatk by which opinions are quickened into life, than is contributed by any other State, or by all the slave States together while her annual product, we industry excels in value three times the whole warner excess—not to secure it—and I know how soon the efforts of Massachusetts will wear the crown of triumph. But it cannot be that she acts wrong for herself or children, when in this cause she thus encounters reproach. No; by the generous souls who were exposed at Lexington; by those who stood arm yed at Bunker Hill; by the many from her bosom who, on all the fields of the lirst great struggle, lent their vigorous arms to the cause of all; by the children she has borne, whose names alone are national trophies; is Massachusetts now vowed irrevocably to this work. What belongs to the faithful servant she will do in all things, and Providence shall determine the result.

And here ends what I have to say of the tour apologies for the crime against Kansus.

Havi

the result.

And here ends what I have to say of the four apologies for the crine against Kaosus.

Having speken three hours, he yielded to a motion to adjourn. Tuesday he concluded thus:

III. From this ample survey, where one obstruction after another has been removed, I now pass, in the third place, to the consideration of the various remedies proposed, ending with the true remedy.

The remedy should be co-extensive with the original wrong; and since, by the passage of the Nebruska bill, not only Kansas, but also, Nebraska, Minnesota, Washington, and even Oregon, have been opened to slavery, the original prohibition should be restored to its complete activity throughout these various Territories. By such a happy restoration, made in geod faith, the whole country would be replaced in the condition which it enjoyed pefore the introduction of that dishonest measure. Here is the atjua and the Omega of our aim in this controversy. But no such entensive measure is now in question. The crime against Kansas had been special, and all else is absorbed in the special remedies for it. Of these I shull now speak,

As the apologies were four-fold, so are the remedies proposed four-fold, and they range themselves in natural order, under designations which so truly disclose their character as even to supersede argument. First, we have the remedy of tyranny; next, the remedy of folly; next, the remedy of injustice and peace. These are the four caskets; and you are to determine which shall be opened by Senatorial votes.

There is the remedy of tyranny, which, like its

PARE WORK BERALD, TURNEY, JPARE 3, 1860.

The property of the

York was right in rejecting all appeal to proscents a entirely tree wast; for the power invoked is clear an express in the constitution which is above all procedent But, since precedent has been entired, let us lock at pro-

Her, since precedent has been unisted, let us lock at precedent.

It is objected that the population of Kunass is not sufficient for a Same; and this objection is sustained by uncerreckoning the numbers that e, and exage sting the number required by presente. In the abrace of any recent centus, it is impossible to do more than approximate to the sound pupilshing, but from cutoful inquiry of the best rourses, I am led to plane it now at first thousand, through observed that a pruject action rity—the Scient Dady American—outsits as high as skiry threshed and, while I speak, the remarked suppression, led by fresh enigration, is ottertipling even these casculations. Nor can there be a count, that or ever the assent of Gong ess can be perfected in law ordinary course of legication this projection of its woll at the Large number of nine y-three timorrand foar handed and tent to—require in the bild of the Some of from thinds. S. 1. in making this number the conditional and the derived of the state of the state of the derived from the state of the state of the precedent. Gong the first of days of the Common at Congress, you will first that, it 1783, it was declared that two thy thousan free turn in a few deep right "statements," (Journals of Congress, Vol. 4, p. 379, and, though this number as attawards in the Ordinance of 187 for the Northwestern Toric try, tailed to skry thousan, yet the power was left in Congress, and subsequently exercised in more than one instance, to constitute a State with a smaller number. Out that the new States, contribute may six as have been admitted at he assailed population as the proposed to require in heates, while on less than facilities ambient in the manufacture.

Sold Minasser, the subsequently exercised in more than one instance, to constitute a State with a smaller number. Out that the new States, continued and the proposed to require in heates, while a published and the proposed to require in heates, while a published as the constitution, the will be subsequently in the subsequen

great has make it, now greated that at a root in a more forment his which a future Cingrees may present set to be less, expose no one of the conditional price pier websered to in the breats, considered with which by the same, is required, it is, in true, but a term regulation, not founded on privative. For excepted private or of copulation is required by say recording the principle as accessary to the evaluation of a free government.

It is in nowise incomplaint with the principles of the fell rais condition that the population of a single should be less banthe ratio of Contrastional representation. The very

the corest contract the five should be cottage from the contract to take any part in it, even to the extent of not opening he polis for the civition of delegates claiming that it was held without warrant of law, and in defiance of the legal Convention. This repular Convention, though wanting a paper lar support overtables with the State, yet proceeded by formalist, to give heasent of the people of similar to the fundamental condition proposed by Congress.

The proceedings of the two Conventions were transmitted to President Jackson, who, by message distel 2th December 1836, laid them both before utagess, indicating very clearly his desire to assertion the will of the people with not regard to form. The engin of the popular of averaging the properties we not held as elected by virtue of any according to the paper with the properties and was cludent by the me nonvanions of resolutions adopted in primary assembles held in the respective counter. Sen Loc 2d was, 14th Cong., vol. 1, No. 3d.

And he then declare that, had these proceedings com-

ive counties. Sen Loc 2d was, Jaib Cong., vol. 1, No. 38, And he then declares that, and these proceedings comparing the recess of Congress, he should have feit it his duty, on being as issued that they emans ed from a convention of delegates elected in point of fact by the people of the State, to issue his proclamation for the a mission of the State.

The Committee of the Juliciare in the Senate, of which

ska not the State.

The Committee of the Juliciars in the Sepate, of which Febr. Groundy was chairman, after in utry, recognized the competency of the Bopolar Schwänfied, as "clayter by the people of the State of Michigan," and reported a bill, responsive to their ascent of the proposed condition for the anmission of the Sate without in the condition (Statute as large, vol. 5, p. 144, action 20th Jan. 1841.) Then, sir, appeared the very cojecutions which are now directed against Kaness. It was complained that the moverant for immediate admission was the work of a "minority," and that it a great majority of the State followerse. (Sen. Dos., 26 sep. 24th Coo., vol. 1. No. 37.) And a leading Senator, of great ariting and integrity, Mr. Eving, of Dulo, brake from his a cabe chism which would do for the present hour. He excluded:—

That evidence had the Senate of the organization of the Oor vention? Of the urganization of the propoler ascendilles who appointed usely delegate to that Convention? None on earth Who hay were that mat and voted we had no hormation Who give the middle of and to what do the people relevance to a lower than the convention and ascending as law? Were the cale path amount? And I so, they were early plaint each, and not limbig unon herm. Were the woode content? In meet, it was not a proceeding under the from of the insertion of the Oriven for, extensing only in the review and in an artifule from a Detroit newspaper, again excialment.—

expessing the imperfect evidence with regard to the action of the C nown ion, existing only in letters and in an article from a Detroit newspaper, again excitaination are wisten shout to make into the those reaction not an account law—the very highest est a community of men can perform letter referring to characterizes and a car of newspapers—Cong. Details vol. 18, part 1, p. 278.

It was Mr. Calcoun, however, who present the coppetition with the most persevering intensity. In his eight the adminision of Michigan, make the cryminismus of most construction that can be a meetived, the most represent to its principles, and dangerous in the consecutivities that can be a meetived, the most represent to its principles, and dangerous in the consecutivities that can be a meetived, the most represent to its principles, and dangerous in the consecutivities, there is not, "he excitate of, "one particle of efficient evidence before are. We have nothing but the private leasts of individuals, who co not knew even he numbers that vowed on either of casion. They know nothing of the quadifications of viters, not how their votes were received, nor by whom counted," (bid.) And he proceeds to chryster as the popp are Convention as "foot entry a party owners, for very time enthetity of the Make and to warmed the very registy." adding "that the actions in this meeting might be indicated tried and punched," and he expected actionishment that "a refl created meeting, corvened for a refusional object, had dared to present to this givernment an act of theirs, and to expect that we are to receive this regularized criminal size as a fraditional of the State" (field, p. 299.) No stronger words have been employed against Kancan.

But the single one-tion, on which all the proceeding then binged, and which is as pertinent in the case of Kancas as in the case of Michigan, was put by Mr. Morris, of this interior to the State of "This question, thus distinct your remarks of the first primary assemblies, and acknowledge that act as obligatory on

Amsterdam.

Thus, on every ground of procedout, whether as regardly population or forms of proceedings; also on the vital principle of American forbituit my and lastly, on the what principle of American forbituit my and lastly, on the what principle of American forbituit my and lastly, on the what has considered and the congress into the Union;" such are the words of the constitution. If you beside for want of procedents, then do I superal to the great principle of American institution. If you beside for want of procedents, then do I superal to the great principle of American institutions. If, forgetting the crigin of the republic, you turn away from this principle, then, in the mene of human nature, tramped down and repressed, but aroused to a just sell defence, do I plead or the executes of this power. Do not hears on, I pray you, to the propositions of tyraxy and 60.19; do not be ensamed by that other proposition of the Santon form lithouts (Mr. Duglas), in which is the horrist root of injustice and civity do not be ensamed by that other proposition and process.

Mr. Freedont, an immense space has been travered, and I now a and at the goal. The argument in its various parts is here closed. The crims against Kannahas been dispised in its origin and exitent, beginning with the overthrow of the prohibition o shavary; next copping out in complaincy on the borters of Missoni, the new form of the prohibition or shavary; and the proposition of the crims and indigation upon the four applicable, waster of tyranny, immeditity, absurdity, or intany, in which the router, second to confer itself "yith most infrasoulous organ," we have looked with integred shave in dy rate of the four propositions in the four applicable, waster if tyranny, immeditity, absurdity, or intany, in which his procedure, the four proposition of the composition of the composition

forth the most curspicuous energy of that unhappy forritory.

As the tyranny of the British King is all renewed in
the freeldest, so on this floor have the old inlignities
been renewed, which embittered and famented the trunbies of cur fathers. The early pelition of the American
Geogress to Parkament, long before any suggestion of
it dependence was approach—like the purition of Kaussa—
because that body "was assembled without any recutation on the part of the supreme power." Another

Comings.

That is against the people of Kansan that the sensibilities of the Sonator are particularly aroused. Comings as he announces, 'from State'—ay, sir, from South Carolina—he turns with lordly diggust from the servit formed community, which he will not resognize over all 'is noty politic.' Pray, sit, by what title does he indige in this gotism? Hus he read the history of 'the State' which he represents? He cennot surely, have forgotism its shameful imbeality from slavery, southesed throughout the revolution. followed by its more shameful assumptions for alsvery slose. He cannot have forgotism its wretched persistence in the slave trade as the very apple of its eye, and the condition of its participation in the Union. He cannot have forgotism the condition, which is republican cally in asane, confirming power in the hands of the few, and foundain the qualifications of its legislators on 'as actived freehold eats's and ten regroes.' And yet the Sonator, to whom that "State" ha in part to multited the guardianchip of its good name, instead of moving with back ward tracking stage to cover its nakedness, rushes forward in the very costacy of meanas, to excess it by provoking a comparison with Kensas. South Carolina for which have the its continuous and its shames its yeang. South Carolina counts by centuries of the its, evelving currenponding virtue in the younger community. In the one is the long wall of slavery in the other, the humos of freedom. And if we glance at special achievaments, it will be difficult to find anything in the history of South Carolina which presents to much of herois spirit in an heroic cause as appears in that requise of the Missouri hunders by the belies guared town of Lawrones, where eves the women awe their eff-citive efforts to freedom. And if we glance of the few of the second of the sec

disposition deserves to be named. I mean the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. M. 800) who, as the author of the Fugitive Slave sill, has associated himself with a special act of inhumantly and yramy. Of him I shall say, little, for he has said little in this debate, though within that little was compressed the bitterness of a life absorbed in the support of alarwy. He holds the commission of Virginia, but he does not represent that early Virginia, so dear to our hearts, which give to us the pen of Jefferson, by which the equality of men was declared, and the sword of Was big gron, by which independence was assisted; but he represents that other Virginia, from which Washinglogton and Jefferson new avert their faces, where humanboings are bred as cattle for the shamb ea, and where a dungeon rewards the plous matron who teaches little children to relievs their bookage by reading the Book of Life. It is proper that such a Senator, representing such a State, abould rull against free Kansas.

But this is not all. The precedent is still more clinching. Thos far I have followed exclusively the public documents laid before Congress, and finaturated by the debates of that bidy; but well authention of facts, not of record here, make the case stronger sit. It is sometimes said that the proceeding, where all the proceeding, stretching through successive years began and conded in party. The propered State government was pressed by the democratic and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate; and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate; and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the Convention in 1836, all were democrate, and in the contents in the own of the senious to be lampted to democrate covernion on

convened by their behavious in swery counts of the Base, with a view of the expression of their sentiments in favor of the election and sail of another Conventine, in the it as of the election and sail of another Conventine, in the case of the count our adals in the billion before the limit of January meet.

Shortly afterwards a committee of five, appointed by this Convention, all leading democrats, based a circular funder the authority of the delegates of the county of Wayne," recommended that the votes throughout Michigan about meet and cled delegates to a convention to give the nearrary expent to the act of Congress. In pursuance of this call the Convention met; and, as it originates in an exclusively party recommendation, so it was of an exclusively party oracactor. And it was the act in of this Conventin that, was another feature which is entitled to the gravest attention, especially at this moment, when citzens entaged in the effort to establish a Saile povernment in Kansas Lee openity arrested on the charge of treason, and we are started by tidings of the material state of the to press this procedure of proposterous tyrathy. We such madees prevailed under Andrew Jackson an house, during the long pendency of the Michigan proceetings, for more than fourteen months, by Excitorial government was entire y outled, and the Peats government organized in all is censuments. One numbered and tharty deflecent mentils, by Excitorial government was entire y outled, and the Peats government organized in all is censuments. One numbered and tharty deflecent mentils, the Excitorial government was entire y outled, and the peat of the Sait of Michigan. And yet no attempt was made to question the legislative acts were passed, providing for eccloring mopraing taxet, erecting carporations, and establishing courts of justice; including a Suprame Curtain in the ferritory. No, six; rething of this kind then occurred. Another propagation in the wave feet of the peats of the hardest of the propagation of the substitution of providi